## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

MICCOCIN CIAIL BOAILD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

I PLACE OF DEATH		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
County		38997	
Townshipor Village	Registration Distriction Primary Registration	700a 10178	
or Salaria City 1/00 2 FULL NAME &	Jana Ledge	Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
grex 4 COLOR OR F	RACE SINGLE MARRIED MINORED OR DIVORCED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  (Year)	
6 DATE OF BIRTH	(Say), 1860 (Day), (Year)	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from	
7 AGE 53	If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at.  The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:	
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industr business, or establishment is which employed (or employed)	Honsecourt.	930 Chronic Mysearditis	
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	id	(Duration)yrsds.	
10 NAME OF FATHER	had Fites	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds.	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or fore	ign country) This	asigned) 2. Wkeyspel M. D	
T 12 MAIDEN NAME M	argans Hastin	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicidal.	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or fore	ign country) Garmany	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)  At place	
14 THE ABOVE IS A FOR FOUND	after deliferous time	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrs	
(Address)	City Trapital	194 of OF BURIAL OR REMOVAN DATE OF BURIAL	
15 Filed DEC =9 1915	man & Starkloff	20 ADDRESS Q ADDRESS Q	
	Refultrer	Walter My 4326 Gaster	

Ledgenord-

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

 use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)